

money lenders, vampires who sucked the choicest Russian blood, promoters of dishonesty in business, etc. These charges began in the imagination, but it was not long before the Russians had persuaded themselves of their truth.

Every bankrupt Russian merchant who had miscondacted his business with drunken

has misdirected his business with drunken
indolence for a year will tell
you now, that he has been ruined by Jewish
chicanery; every bad Russian workman
who never properly learned his trade and
has lost every job he ever had through
drunk ascribes his lack of work to Jewish
competition.

Every moujik who is too lazy to properly
cultivate his field, and whose labor is mort-
gaged ahead for two or three years to a
local publican, while his children have
neither clothes nor food, feels convinced
that his misfortunes are in some way due
to the Jews.

the Jews in Russia I hope to be able to state with some degree of conclusiveness later on. It is enough here to say that whatever his faults they are not those with which the present popular clamor in Russia charges him.

One of the Jews' greatest misfortune undoubtedly is, however, that a large majority of the English and German merchants and manufacturers in Russia take the side of the Russians against him.

The truth seems to me to be that all business in Russia is in the nature of a game in which all people who are not Russians,—Jews, Germans, English, Ar-

possession of the Russian, he himself not being smart enough to take his place among the gamblers. In this game the competition do not like each other, but race prejudice enables a number of them to combine in at least disliking the Jew.

TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

New York, September 4.—The Tribune to-morrow will publish a cable letter from Edmund Yates in which he says: "I think what I hear be true, and the information comes from an unusually reliable source." Public attention is liable to be very soon diverted from Iquique to Ipaquique, for resolution at the present mo-

ment is slowly but surely brewing in Persia, and the breaking of the political storm is not likely to be long delayed. The revolutionary movement is national

are to a man in the camp of the progressivists, and the prevailing discontent is being industriously fanned by a paper called *Kanhan* or *Lau*, which is printed in Europe and widely disseminated throughout every part of the Shah's dominion.

'The personal unpopularity of the Shah grows apace and his sons are watching events with no small anxiety. His present youthful Grand Vizier is the child of

make the obnoxious boy who figured prominently in the pageants of 1889 Minister of War. The rising is likely to be general and the young Persian party confident of achieving complete and significant success. The Shah's eldest son is a man of considerable ability, and his second son, who, on account of the royal birth of his mother, is the heir apparent, is popular and amenable to reason."

MUSCILLANROSE.

Glasgow, September 10.—An express train to-day dashed into the midst of a gang of trackmen at work on a line near this city. Five of the laborers were killed.

London, September 10.—Alexander Thomson, corn brokers, have failed. They tribute their failure to losses incurred since last May in speculations in grain.

Dublin, September 12.—The inhabitants of several towns of Galway have joined an address to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Balfour, expressing their gratitude

Bombry, September 12.—The cholera, a severe form has broken out on the British steamers *Blanche* and *Marathon* at the port of Bombay. There have been twenty cases on board the two ships within twenty-four hours. Six deaths have also occurred.

New York, September 14.—A prominent Wall-street London house has received following: "The market has been sold rumsors of political complications and preparations for war. The reports are sensational and untrue, and were started by jobbers endeavoring to get cheap stocks."

'I WISH I were like champagne,' sighed. 'Ah,' she queried, 'I know,

sometimes,' she mused softly, but he too stupid for any use.—*Detroit Free Press*

Quotations.

HONGKONG, OCT. 8, 1891.

OPUUM—New Patna, cash...	500
" Old " cash...	512
" New Behars, cash...	477
" Old " cash...	440
New Malwa, credit...	16/48
Old Malwa, credit...	600/50
Allowance, Teals...	24/6
Persian, Oily, cash...	—
Allowance, Teals...	—
Persian, Paper tied...	260/360

Exchange.	
HONGKONG, October 8.	
On London—	
Bank, Wire,	3/4
30 days' sight,	3/11
4 months' sight,	3/2
Credit, 4	3/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight,	3/2
On Paris—	
On demand,	2.95
Credit, 4 months' sight,	4.03
On Berlin—	
On demand,	3.18
On New York—	
On demand,	76 1/2
Credit, 60 days' sight,	77 1/2
On Bombay—	
Wire,	22 1/2
On demand,	22 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	22 1/2
On demand,	23 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	72 1/2
30 days' sight, private paper,	72 1/2
Gold Seal, 100 lbs (per cwt)	\$82.50
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	6.25
Temperature.	
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)	
BAROMETR—	9 A.M. 29.95
Do.	1 P.M. 29.91
Do.	4 P.M. 29.89
THERMOMETER—	0 P.M. 84
Do.	1 P.M. 96
Do.	4 P.M. 88
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80
Do.	Do. 78
Do.	Do. 4 P.M. 81
Do.	Maximum 88
Do.	Minimum over night 80

